CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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EXPANSION OF RUMANIAN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY PRODUCTION

PLANTS PRODUCE EQUIPMENT FORMERLY IMPORTED -- Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica Pentru Tineret, Oct 52

Prior to the present regime in the RPR (Rumanian People's Republic) electric power was produced by 603 stations with an average output of 1,230 kilowatts each. Electric power was available to 25.7 percent of the population. Under the present Ten-Year Electrification Plan, new power stations will be grouped into seven large systems. High-voltage lines will carry the power from the producer to the consumer. In addition, a large net of smaller stations will cover rural areas and provide electrification for villages.

The electrical equipment industry has expanded to meet increased demands of the electrification plan. Machines and equipment formerly imported are now produced by the following electrical equipment enterprises Dinamo Cotroceni in Bucharest, Electroputere in Craiova, Electroprecizia in Satulung, Electromotorul in Timisoara, Electroaparataj in Bucharest, and others.

New schools for specialized training were constructed. These included the Institutul de Energetica (Institute of Electrical Energy) and the Institutul de Cercetari Electronice (Institute of Electronic Research).

As a result of these measures, the average power available per capita will increase from 37.5 watts in 1950 to 150 watts in 1960.

ELECTROAPARATAJ TOPS GOALS -- Bucharest, Viata Sindicala, 6 Sep 52

On 22 August the entire Electroaparataj electrical equipment enterprise was working on its September 1952 quota. Productivity of labor increased 12 percent more than planned and production was 31.5 percent above the plan. Special attention was devoted to improved quality, reduced prices, economies in raw materials, fuel, and electrical energy, and increased production. Rozaila Neicu, leading worker in the machine-press section, achieved 188 percent of his daily norm.

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ELECTROCABLU GETS NEW SPOOL WINDER -- Bucharest, Viata Capitalei, 30 Sep 52

A new spool winder was placed in production at Electrocablu electrical equipment enterprise. The welding shop and the insulation section extended the use of Soviet methods and instituted conservation campaigns.

ELECTROMONTAJ EXCEEDS PLAN -- Bucharest, Viata Capitalei, 11 Sep 52

Electromontaj electrical installation enterprise fulfilled its plan 117 percent in honor of the draft Constitution by applying the Voroshin, Korabelnikova, Kuznetsov, and Kotlyar methods. The enterprise set up ten small factories, three small power stations, and 10 "vizoare" [literally sights, observations]. In addition, workers of the enterprise set up 9,665 kilometers of high- and low-voltage electrical network, equipped 17 transformer stations, and recovered 5,000 kilograms of materials for a saving of 40,000 lei. The network section and the power station section were outstanding.

ELECTROPRECIZIA WORKING ON 1954 QUOTA -- Bucharest, Romania Libera, 21 Sep 53

Electroprecizia electrical equipment plant was built in 1948 in Satulung. The 1950 plan of the plant was completed in 9 months, the 1951 plan in 11 months. In September 1952 the plant was producing electric motors for its 1954 quota. A total of 187 Stakhanovites and leading workers were working on future quotas.

ELECTROPUTERE ORGANIZES TECHNOLOGICAL BRIGADE, PLEDGES NEW PRODUCTS -- Bucharest, Viata Sindicala, 5 Sep 53

The administration and enterprise committee of the Electroputere electrical equipment plant in Craiova, with the support of the Union of Metal-Chemical Workers and the Ministry of Metallurgical and Chemical Industries, organized a technological brigade in the smelting section of the plant. This brigade will make every effort to reduce the use of steel and nonferrous metals in processing.

The brigade includes a specialist on smelting, three specialists on models, six leading smelters and patternmakers, two checkers, and two union organizers. The chief of the smelting section coordinates and the chief engineer and chairman of the section committee check the work of the brigade. Engineer Traian Steflea, in charge of the technological brigade of Electroputere in Craiova, stated that his brigade would cut wastes in smelting, reduce production costs, make more metal available to other enterprises, raise production, reduce the use of fuel, electric power, and machines.

Bucharest, Romania Libera, 21 Sep 52

Electroputere recently pledged new products for the electrification plan, including the first automatic 35-volt switches to be produced in Rumania, and the first lot of light transformers for the coal mining industry.

ELECTROTEHNICA TOPS AUGUST PLAN -- Bucharest, Viata Capitalei, 6 Sep 52

The Electrotehnica electrical equipment plant fulfilled its August 1952 production plan 103 percent. The plan for the production of generators and motors was fulfilled ahead of schedule. Stakhanovite Stefan Radu, technician and head of the die section, introduced the Nicolae Vasu innovation, as well as the use of Soviet methods with a resultant conservation of materials and 30 percent

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overfulfillment of norms. Welder Manu Milan developed a method of fixing the motor shaft for welding and of bending plates, thus facilitating work. Production was also increased as a result of competitions between lathe brigade No 1 under Dragusin Lincu and lathe brigade No 2 under Mihai Hopric. The spool section of the plant under Ilie Constantin achieved significant economies in materials during August.

DINAMO USES SOVIET EQUIPMENT -- Bucharest, Viata Capitalei, 18 Sep 52

The Dinamo Cotrocen. electrical equipment plant operates with equipment received from the USSR. These machines permit higher production than previously possible. For example, Stakhanovite lathe operator Ion Mateica, working on special Soviet machines and applying Soviet methods, was working on his April 1958 norm during September 1952. In addition, the plant pledged production of new antigas transformers.

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